## WEATHER ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

By H. C. HUNTER

Atmospheric pressure.—July 1941 had no remarkable features in the matter of pressure. As far as available reports show the averages were everywhere close to normal. There was a slight tendency over many parts of the ocean for pressure to be above normal during the first 10 days of the month, but below normal during the final week.

The extremes of pressure found in the vessel reports at hand were 1,035.9 and 982.1 millibars (30.59 and 29.00 inches). The high mark was recorded near 39° N., 46° W., during the evening of the 13th, and the low near 58° N., 50° W., about mid-forenoon of the 4th.

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure (sea level) at selected stations for the North Atlantic Ocean and its shores, July 1941

Station	Average pressure	Departure from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
Lisbon, Portugal <sup>1</sup> Horta Belle Isle, Newfoundland <sup>2</sup> Halifax, Nova Scotia Nantucket Hatteras Turks Island Key West New Orleans	Millibars 1, 016. 5 1, 025. 7 1, 015. 1 1, 014. 9 1, 016. 3 1, 018. 7 1, 016. 9 1, 015. 6	Millibars -0.1 +.63 0 +.4 03	Millibars 1, 022 1, 033 1, 019 1, 026 1, 024 1, 023 1, 020 1, 021 1, 022	16 8 27 6 6 6 8 2 2 21	Millibars 1, 012 1, 016 987 1, 006 1, 003 1, 008 1, 017 1, 014 1, 010	10, 11 21 3 30 29 31 324 25 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For 27 days. <sup>2</sup> For 18 days.

Note.—All data based on available observations, departures compiled from best available normals related to times of observation, except Hatteras, Key West, Nantucket, and New Orleans, which are 24-hour corrected means.

Cyclones and gales.—The month included scarcely any storm activity that has come to notice. However, the first week and the final week were not quite so quiet as the remainder of the month. About the 4th and again during the final 3 days some stormy weather was met to northeastward of Newfoundland, one vessel noting force 11 during the 30th.

In the Caribbean area there were intensified trade winds of force 6 or force 7 at various times, as the accompanying table of Ocean Gales shows.

No true cyclonic disturbance of tropical origin was reported from any Atlantic area during the month.

Fog.—Three of the 5° squares were notable for occurrences of fog. Leading all other North Atlantic areas for this month, by the reports at hand, was the square including the coasts of southern New England, Long Island, and northeastern New Jersey, 40° to 45° N., 70° to 75° W.; 12 days had fog in this area. The other two squares, in each of which fog was seen on 11 days, adjoin the firstnamed; one is situated to southward, 35° to 40° N., 70° to 75° W.; the other is to eastward, 40° to 45° N., 65° to 70° W.

In the first- and second-named squares there was comparatively little fog during the final fortnight of the month; whereas in the third-named square it was the opening fortnight which included only a few occurrences of fog, the dates from 15th to 23d having most of the thick weather.

In the first-named square, fog was about as frequent as usual in July and showed some increase over the number of days with fog during June just preceding. In the second-named, fog occurred more often than during an average July, yet did not come up to the count of June just preceding. The third-named square, located chiefly to eastward of New England, is normally the very foggiest part of the whole North Atlantic in July, so that the count of 11 is hardly half the expected number of foggy days, though 11 is considerably greater than the occurrences of fog that had been reported there during the preceding June.

A very little fog was noted to southward of Cape Hatteras and east of the coast of the South Atlantic States in widely scattered localities; also a few occurrences were reported at considerable distances to northwestward of Bermuda.

From the waters comparatively near to Nova Scotia or to Newfoundland there have come a moderate number of fog reports, but no mention of fog over any part of the North Atlantic to eastward of the 45th meridian during this July has as yet been received.

## OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, JULY 1941

Vessel!	Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale began	Time of lowest	Gale ended	Lowest ba-	Direction of wind when gale began	Direction and force of wind at time of lowest	Direction of wind when gale ended	Direction and highest force of	Shifts of wind near time of lowest barometer
	Latitude	Longitude					gaic began	barometer	guit on dod	wind	
Do	36 48 N. 14 06 N. 54 30 N. 10 36 N. 38 30 N.	78 12 W. 49 36 W. 65 12 W. 78 12 W. 78 12 W. 79 06 W. 58 48 W. 47 18 W.	2 4 5 6 25 27 29 29	4p, 2 10a, 4 2a, 5 7a, 8 9a, 25 7p, 26 8p, 29	4 4 5 7 26 29 29 30	Millibars 1, 010.8 982.1 1, 018.6 1, 012.5 997.0 1, 009.8 997.6 995.6	NE	E, 9 SW, 7 ENE, 4	E NW ENE ESE	E, 9 SW, 8 E, 6 NW, 8 NE, 7	SE-WNW.
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN  A vessel	18 10 N. 17 50 N. 215 48 N. 15 54 N. 41 48 N. 239 03 N. 42 18 N. 14 42 N. 14 00 N. 22 24 N. 51 — N. 12 54 N.	129 54 E. 118 46 W. 118 56 W. 109 42 W. 109 12 W. 124 42 W. 178 53 W. 152 18 W. 105 12 W. 111 36 W. 115 00 W. 115 00 W. 117 35 W. 123 48 W. 138 24 E.	1 3 3 5 6 8 14 14 15 16 17 18 21 22 23	4p, 1 11a, 3. 12m, 3 2a, 6 4a, 6 10a, 8 8p, 13 12p, 14 4p, 15 6p, 16 2a, 18 6a, 19 4p, 21 4a, 25 12m, 24	3 3 3 6 6 8 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 24 25	1, 001. 7 995. 9 1, 000. 3 988. 3 1, 013. 2 1, 008. 1 997. 5 994. 6 1, 005. 8 1, 007. 1 997. 6 999. 3 1, 113. 5 997. 3	NNW NNW NNW SE NNW SW NNE SE NNE SE NNE E	WNW, 8 SSE, 8 WNW, 8 WSW, 6	SSW	WNW, 9 W, 8 W, 8 NNW, 8 NW, 9 SSW, 10 SSW, 10 SW, 8 E, 7 ESE, 8 N, 10	WNW-8W. WNW-8W. WNW-NW. 8E-S. NW-8W. WSW-8SW. ESE-SSE. N-ENE.

Beginning with this issue of the Review, and continuing during the present emergency, publication of the names and itineraries of weather-reporting vessels will be discontinued.
Position approximate.

<sup>3</sup> Also on subsequent dates.